DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers and Proprietors. Office: Corner Fifth and Rusk Streets,

FORT WORTH.

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For the beneat of our patrons who desire to
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Foreign and Domestic. Per Copy Eight and twelve page paper 1 cent Streen and twenty page paper 2 cents

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at sender's risk.
Silver can be sent in registered letter.
All checks, money orders, etc., must be mad
payable to THE GAZETTE, Fort Worth, Texas.

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THE GAZETTE will not undertake to return rejected manuscrips. Persons wishing to preserve their literary productions should retain copies of all communications sent this office for publication.

E All letters or communications for TRE GAZETTE, or Democrat Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Tex., and not to any Individual.

All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and and address—not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. No attention paid to anonymous communications.

Parties writing to The GAZETTE on business

nenymous communications.

Parties writing to The GAZETTE on business ersonal to themselves will please enclose

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C. W. Wilson, correspondent and business agent. Office: 231 Elm street, where orders agent. Office: 231 Elm street, where occu-for subscriptions and advertising should be left. The GAZETTE can be found on sale at all WEATHERFORD.
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This paper skept on file and ADVERTISING RATES may be ascertained at the office of the AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, Temple Court, New York, or

PASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, STribune Building, New York, WESTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, 809 "The Rockery," Chicago, III.

Advertisements for publication in the Sunday edition of THE GAZETTE should be handed in hefore 8 o'clock Saturday evening. Advertisers will consult their own interest, as well as our convenience, by heeding this suggestion, as we manter guarantee the insertion of advartisements received after that hour.

TO ADVERTISERS.

S10 REWARD. The Democrat Publishing company will pay the sum of \$10 for the arrest and conviction of anybody stealing papers from the residences or selices of subscribers.

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TO THE PUBLIC.

The only traveling persons, male or female, at present authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to The Gazette are; C. T. Hogan. John P. McDuff, J. H. Barbee, C. F. Bewley, W. R. Marchman, Mrs. C. B. Baugh, W. T. Roystor, L. Calhoun, W. T. Roystor, L. Calhoun, Mrs. Annie Shapard, Mrs. M. H. Beill, Geo, A. Paine. The public are cautioned not to pay money to any other persons representing themselves attraveling agents of this paper, as all authority herecofore issued to any other person than those named is hereby revoked.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY
June 1, 1891. ADVERTISING RATES.

DATLY EDITION-(Seven Issues a week.) Nonparell type, if lines to an inch, and about seven (7) words to the line.

Time ... \$1 50 11 times. \$ 7 70 21 Times. \$11 90 2 M'ths . \$27 00 6 M'ths . \$ 74 50 10 M'hs . \$113 80 ** ... 50 50 7 ** ... 84 70 11 ** ... 129 50 ** ... 51 60 8 ** ... 94 60 19 ** ... 131 40 ** ... 63 75 9 ** ... 105 00

Three Times of Week—One-half the above rates. Twice of Week—One-third the above rates. Once of Week—One-fourth the above rates. Reading Matter.

1 Time. Sos per line 6 Times. \$1.05 per line 2 Times. 45c per line 7 Times. 1.20 per line 3 Times. 65c per line 14 Times. 1.80 per line 4 Times. 75c per line 21 Times. 2.40 per line 5 Times. 90c per line

One month or over, consecutive insertions 0 cents per line each insertion. OBITUARIES, RESOLUTIONS, ETC. will be charged for at regular rates.

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Classified Advertising—Will be inserted at prorate rate of an inch. None taken for less than

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Per Inch—Display—Consecutive Insertions.

Times. . \$2.40 4 Times \$ 7.50 25 Times. \$37.25
Times. . 400 8 Times. 13.50 29 Times. 52.50
Times. . 5 60 13 Times. 19.75 52 Times. 65.70

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One time, 35 cents per line: two or more inser-ious, 25 cents per line each insertion.

No of-play ads. of less than three lines taken Three lines or more, display, figured at pro-Single lines of reading matter count as two:

wo lines as three. Special Position-Ads, ordered on first page. double price; on the eighth page, 50 per cent additional; on any other specified page, 25 per nt additional.

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Cuts must be mounted on metal base.

Cuts must be mounted on metal base.

TERMS—Bills impable monthly unless otherwise contracted for and in advance when parties' financial standing is not known to us.

Transient advertising payable in advance.

Succimen copies sent on application: Address

DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.

Evert Worth Twy Fort Worth, Tex.

Testerday's Local Weather.

S. Signal Service-J. P. Nicks, Observer 65 Foggy.
795 Clear.
71% Clear.

Cotton Region Bulletin Weather bureau service cotton region bulletin for twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, showing the maximum temperature, the minimum temperature and rainfall by inches and hundredths:

STATIONS		Min. Tem.	Rain- fall.
Galveston	174	70	
Abilene	74	52	
Belton	94.	4.4	
Brenham	80	€6	
Corsicana	80	63	
Columbia	80	60	
Cuero	84	62	
Dallas	80	50	****
Hearne	80	54	
Houston	78	60	
Huntsville	73	52	
Longview	80	60	*****
Luling	84	62	
Orange	89	74	
Palestine	76	64	.0.
San Antonio		***	
Sherman	33.	44	
Tyler	78	60	
Waco	89	63	*****
Weatherford	74	58	
Mean	78.8	60.8	

Consolidated Cotton Region Bulletin The following is the cotton region bulle-tin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. St'ns Rptg	Av. Max. Tem.	Av. Tem.	Ra't'
Atlanta	5	74	5/3	.01
Augusta	10	80	48	
Charleston	7	78	48	
Galveston	17	78	60	
Little Rock	12	70	44	.00
Memphis	13	74	44	:00
Mobile	5	76	46	
Montgomery	4	84	46	
New Orleans	5	78	53	
Savannah	6 2 9	78	50	
Vicksburg	2	78	56	0.000
Wilmington	9	6/1	44	
Means	75.1	49.5	49.5	.01

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1 a. m .- For Eastern Texas: Generally fair, slightly warm-er, fair Tuesday.

Weather Bulletin-

Special to the Gazette. GALVESTON, TEX., Nov. 1 .- The anticyclonic conditions central over Dakota crevail over the country east of the Rocky nountains, except that there is an area of low pressure apparently moving in over West Texas. The weather is cloudy in Ar-kansas, OkiahomaTerritory, Kansas, Eastern braska, North Dakota and the northern ortion of Montana, the lower lake regions portion of Montana, the lower lake regions and along the North Atlantic coast, and clear weather prevails over the other por-tions. A few local showers are reported from the Central Gulf states, but no rain worths of mostlers has follow. vorthy of mention has fallen. mperature is above the normal to-night. for this season of the year over the Atlantic and gulf states and the central and southern portions of the plateau and eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. Over other portions there is a slight deficiency. FORECAST AT MIDNIGHT.

Local forecast for Texas east of the 100th meridian for forty-eight hours ending No-vember 3, fair weather, stationary temperature and easterly winds Monday: warmer

What do the sub-treasurvites of Texas think of Senator Stanford as a friend and representative of the toiling

MR. BLAINE got back to his official post just in time to rob Mr. Harrison of the glory of striking terror to the soul of the Chilian junta. A most untimely recovery-that of the jingo secretary.

THE Chilians want to fight and the Irishmen of Cork want to fight. Can't we settle this trouble all around by putting the Corkians on the Chilians and letting them make a Kilkenny affair of it?

THE farmer who goes to the polls tomorrow and votes against a road tax. or who stays away from the polls and doesn't vote at all, will not be allowed to cuss when he gets stuck in the mud | in the congress three shades of opinion next winter.

DO THE esteemed Dallas Times-Herald and Waco Day stand with the Bosque county readers-out, who have ousted Webb Finley from the Democratic party and inserted the Ocala platform as an article of faith?

THE people of Fort Worth and Tarrant county will please not become so enthusiastically wrapped up in the elections in New York and Ohio as to forget to go to the polls to-morrow and vote for better roads. That is of greater importance to us than the election of this man or that in a state 1500 miles away.

WHEN the Chilian junta hears that Uncle Sam has added to his navy another new cruiser with an armament of eight four-inch and two six-inch breechloading rifles and a motive power supplied by two triple-expansion engines of vertical inverted cylinders making 185 resolutions a minute, perhaps it will become a trifle less cocky, and will allow American sailors to enjoy their grog ashore without endangering their lives.

THE Ocala Democrats of Bosque county have added a new political sin to the catalogue of the sub-treasury index expurgatorious. For "consorting with bank officials," they expelled from the Democratic party the secretary of the county Democratic committee, who, unfortunately for himself, had called the meeting together. It is presumed the feelings of vengeance against Chairman Finley prompted the expulsion. The chairman was beyond their reach, so the irate and scornful "Democrats" wreaked their vengeance on the secretary who was, perhaps, occasionally seen tipping glasses with a bank official. Well may the poor secretary say, as did another long ago: "It was all well enough for you gentlemen to dissemble your love, but why did vou kick me down stairs?"

IT is reported that the governor of Tennessee is calmly turning the leaves of his law book to see if he can find authority for ordering out the militia against the Briceville miners who released 300 convicts and destroyed a lot of the state's property. It is more likely that the governor is looking to find some authority that will not allow him to take action. The same condition of affairs confronted him last summer when these same miners defied the state, and the legal question that is now puzzling the governor was gone

that are too strong for the sheriff to deal with, then what are the militia maintained for? A military force that can't be used when needed is a luxury that few states would care to indulge in.

IT WAS ALL A DREAM. When the sub-treasuryites got together in party pow-wow, in formal conclave, and resolved with due earnestness and determination to capture the Democratic party of Texas at the primaries, they indulged a pleasant but a most delusive dream. Their fond hallucination was founded on the assumption that the Democratic party would sit quietly down and permit itself to be captured without so much as raising a hand against the would-be captors. It was assumed also that an "Ocala Democrat" was the peer in every essential of a Jeffersonian Democrat and equally entitled to party recognition and all the rights and privileges accompanying. A more preposterous assumption still was the declaration put forth with Tooley street audacity that the pet heresy of the sub-treasury Jacobins was in itself the very essence of sound Democracy, in spite of the fact that the Democratic party of the state had formally and authoritatively reprobated and condemned it as silly and mischievous. Dreams all. Dreams and delusions that, when Chairman Finley's letter appeared, vanished, taking with them the last vestige of hope left the Tooley street statesmen.

They now know that an "Ocala Democrat" is an absurdity as great as a McKinley Democrat would be, or a pagan-Christian. He is a rank solecism in politics, and not to be tolerated in the Democratic household. They now know that the Democratic party of Texas does not mean to sitstill to be bound and gagged by a band of Lilliputian heroes. They know, too, that no sort of insidiousness will avail them in trying to swindle their subtreasury bantling into the Democratic cradle. They are doomed to disappointment and disaster, and have no other hope save what may be found in the formation of a third party. It is either that or a formal renunciation of the peculiar folly to which they have devoted so much unavailing lung power and shrill scrannel-piping.

The letter of Chairman Finley has given Ocala Democracy the finishing stroke in this broad commonwealth. It has torn the mask from the impostor and exposed the bleared eyes and repulsive features of the sub-treasury Mumbo-Jumbo. If there be any calling themselves Democrats who wish to worship at its shrine let them do so in all freedom and conscience, but let them know also that when they do, they have apostatized from the true faith of Jefferson, and ipso facto excommunicated themselves.

STOPPING HALF WAY.

After some extended debate the trans-Mississippi congress that recently met at Omaha got down to voting on the silver question. There were as to the proper policy of the government with regard to silver. First were the anti-silver men, generally men who came from the Eastern states; but as these states were not largely represented in the congress, they had few votes to record. Next were the wholehog-or-none free sliver men, who wanted the government to make dollars of all the silver bullion that it could get its hands on. This class, though stronger in votes than the antisilver men, were still in a minority. The great majority of the meeting, easting 105 votes out of 147, favored the free and unlimited coinage of the product of American silver mines, but excluding the foreign product. This class having a majority, committed the congress to a demand for legislation in favor of the free coinage of all American silver ore and bullion.

If free coinage is to be resorted to for the increasing of the stock of money in circulation, there is no reason for limiting it to the American product. The mines of this country yield about \$60,000,000 worth of silver every year, which is not quite \$1 per head of population. Under the silver coinage law that has been in force up to quite recently, the mints have been coining about \$30,000,000 a year, or half the product of our mines. The increase, then, if the free coinage of that metal is to be limited to the silver taken from American mines, is not more than \$30,-000,000 a year, or less than 50 cents per capita per annum. It will be a long, long time before we will begin to feel the good effects of a larger circulation at that rate.

BUSINESS MEN IN POLITICS "I am firmly of the belief," said Mr. Cleveland in his address to the business men of New York city a few nights ago, "that if a few business men could be substituted for professional men in official places, the people would positively gain by the exchange." This was said in furtherance of the idea that business men owe a duty to the public, re-enforced by one no less important to their own interests of taking an active part in political affairs. The distinguished Democrat was eminently correct. Much of the evil resulting from modern political methods proceed from the apathy and do-nothing neglectfulness of the very class of men who ought to be most active in shaping the political affairs of the state-the very men whose interests are directly affected by ignorant, vicious or misjudged political action. What doth it profit the most energetic over then. If it is held that there is man of affairs if the manipulations and

no law authorizing the use of the combinations of selfish or ignorant state's military forces against mobs | politicians of the professional sort, or unwise legislation, thwart or counteract his industry, and defeat the results of all his planning and his calculations? When the evil result manifests itself, and he finds his affairs turned topsyturvy by the folly or the crime of others, he is the first to make an outcry, to denounce the politicians and demagogues, and to deplore the degeneracy of modern politics. He cries loudest over his spilled milk when he and others of his class are in a measure responsible for the misfortune. Such wailing and gnashing of teeth is not only unphilosophical, but illogical and unbecoming. It betrays a strange forgetfulness of the history of professional politics and demagogy, whose pathway is marked by a continuous stream o fspilled milk, of wrecked hopes, and miscarriages. The politics of the day is an essen-

tial element of every man's business, no more to be neglected or ignored than any of the other factors entering into his calculations-in fact, politics is, if rightfully considered, the principal thing to be thought of by all men of live business instincts who have so much to fear from sudden or abrupt alterations in laws, the collection of taxes and the distribution of the public funds. They talk of their unwillingness to get down into "the political mire" and so on. That is a mere begging of the question. The political mire, socalled, exists, if at all, through their neglect. If they went into politics more, there would be less mud and fewer puddles. If politics is often dirty, it is because it is left to the care of those who revel in mire and mud. Somebody has said that a pig's notion of a parlor is a room with a puddle in the middle of it. If parlors were occupied by pigs, mud would take the place of carpets. 'Tis even so in the political arena. The way to get rid of the mud is to east out the mud wallowers and mud slingers as the money-changers were lashed from the temple, and introduce cleaner and more orderly and systematic methods. Substitute combetency for incompetency, brains for brawn, honesty for crookedness, and there will be fewer jobs, deals and pulls. There will be far less discordant jarring and whirring in the working of the political machine, and business activities and interests will experience fewer spasms and St. Vitus dances from alien land laws of the Gossett pattern.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

THE COSMOLITAN-November. Editor, John Brisben Walker, New York. Office Fifth avenue, subscription \$3 for one

year. The constant improvement of this journal since its beginning is too marked to escape the notice of even an occasional reader, and with those who have read it each month the evidences of substantial growth multi-

ply with every issue.

The frontispiece, "Diana or Christ?" a copy of a painting by Edward Long, portrays a beautiful maiden, doubtless at Ephesus, the city of this goddess, who is required to choose between torture, igno-miny and death and the worship of Diana. What the choice involved is well described by C. Osburne Ward in the opening paper, "Massacres of the Roman Ampitheater." The illustrations give some faint idea of the horrors of such scenes, and it is difficult in this age to believe that such men as Cæsar, Cato. Sallust, Horace and others could look pair after pair of naked and blindfolded Gauls tearing each other in pieces, or that humanity could even gloat over the agonies of women and children as wild beasts, starved for the occasion, rent their quivering flesh.

An illustrated article, "The City of the

World's Fair," will be read with pleasure, as the interest of the public is now directed to whatever relates to the Columbian ex-

position. Miss Sherman in "My Father's Letters," has given to the public such of her father's letters as she has deemed proper. The letters were not written for publication, and while they show this man of wars in the tenderer aspect of a parent, the taste is questionable which permits the making public property that which should be sacred and personal. It may gratify a morbid curiosity to know how noted men courted their wives, or wrote to their child-ren, but is it worth the tearing away of the curtain that delicacy has placed between the ome and the great world?

While this number, the first of Volume

XII, abounds in good matter contributed by ble writers, there is not any that repay the reading more than a paper by Bra Himself a writer of merit, his Matthews. review of "Recent Essays in Criticism" is valuable. Mr. Matthews deals with Mr. Howells' little vo'ume "Editor's Study," in a way to leave little confidence in the author's critical ability. To Mr. John Morley he assigns the foremost place among living English critics, and concludes his paper by saying, "We can still go to school to the Greeks."

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW-Novem ber. Lloyd Brice, editor; New York office, No. 3 East Fourteenth street; per

annum, \$5.00. At the time George Kennan began writing his articles on the penal system of Russia, there were few persons in more favored countries who felt other than a languid in-terest in the condition of the Siberian exiles and the horrors of a system that is un-paralleled in its atrocities. His recital of scenes that came under his own observation, and his vivid portrayal of the wrongs committed have quickened philanthropic in-terest for a down-trodden people; late persecution of the Jews in Russia has added fervor to an awakened zeal, and articles such as "Russian Barbarities and Their Apologists," by Dr. Herman Adler, and "What America Can Do for Russia," by Sergius Serviak, that appear in the current number of this Review, are sure to be tudied. Rabbi Adler is one of the most learned men of this age, occupying as he does a high position in letters, education and among Jewish theologians, what he says on any subject will have weight. Waty-ing all palliatives, such as colonization and the like, he finds no remedy for existing persecution, save a compelling of the Russian government to grant the full rights of citzenship to its Jewish subjects, which can only be brought about by foreign interference. Stepniak, looking to the same end, urges that to help the Russians the power of the press must be invoked in giving pub. of the press must be invoked in giving pub dicity to the wrongs endured, and in suggesting means of relief the writer likens this effort to a modern invention used in v by which the camp of the enemy is light up and the maneuvering brought in the

A symposium comprising the mayors of four cities tell the reader "How to Improve Municipal Government." Signor Criest well-known in the arrest. Municipal Government." Signor Crispi, well-known in the annals of the revolt in Sicily and as leader of the constitutional opposition, contributes a paper entitle!
"Italy and the Pope." Mrs. Sherwood, with her usual practical usual practical
"The Lack of not very flatteringly of modern French

pictures, asking the question, "Are French Novels Faithful to Life!" "A Plea for Novels Fauthful to Life!" "A Plea for Free Silver," by Senator Voorhees; "Our Business Prospects," by Charles Stewart Smith; "Public and Private Debts," by Hon. Robert P. Porter, are thoughtful, well-written articles on topics of political importance. In Notes and Comment are four articles that are of interest to readers of this meat admirably called versions. of this most admirably edited review.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE - November. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. 33 a

year. "Evening Colors" is the poetic title of the frontispiece in the November number of Scribner, and properly belongs with an article by Lieut. Wycoff, treating of "The United States Naval Apprentice System," and containing illustrations of the various drills to which an apprentice is subjected. Carl Lumboltz, who led the explorations in Arizona and New Mexico, under the auspices of the American museum of natuural history and the American geographical society of New York, contributes some valuable information relating to the cliff dwellers and tribes now existing, of which so little is known. There are also photo-en-gravings of the relics and dwellings, to-gether with views of the country of the Sierra Madre through which he traveled. The sixth of a series of articles on ocean navigation is "The Ocean Steamship as a Freight Carrier," by John H. Gould. In fiction there are the continuance of "The Wrecker," by Robert Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osburn, and "A Recognition," by Octave Thanet. Andrew Lang writes a second paper of "Adventures Among Books," and in "The Point of View" there is a short review of Russell Lowell's antiavery poems.
Of graver purport are "The Proposes

Trans-Saharian railway," by Napoleon Ney; and "The Federation of Australia," by Hon. Alfred Deakin, M. P. In lighter vein are several short poems, the whole completing a magazine that enables the reader to pleasantly pass November days.

The publishing house of McDowell & The publishing house of Actioned & Co., No. 4. West Fourteenth street, New York, are issuing some extremely valuable editions of French publications relating to modes. Of these is La Couturiere, L. Michau of Paris, Editor, and Album des Modes, Imans & Co., Paris, Editors. The Ameri-can edition of each of these monthlies is from the reliable house of McDowell, New York, and so completely fulfill their mis-sion as to leave no room for censure. Molistes and amateur dressmakers have each nonth presented a variety of styles, but there are patterns, diagrams, directions and suggestions that render the execution facile. Being fashion journals, pure and simple, there is no attempt to crowd the pages with extraneous matter. La Couuriere \$3, and Album des Modes \$3,50 for

ABOUT SOME PEOPLE.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe began Greek at seventy, and now at seventy-two she has just read the play of Sophocles in the or-

Senator Gorman is working like a beaver to roll up a big majority in Maryland. The next legislature will re-elect the senator's successor, and he is anxious that he succeed Adelina Patti will sail for New York by

the City of New York on December 23. Her husband, Nicolini, will accompany her. She will first tour in concert, and then appear in opera, not, however, with Abbey and Grau's Italian and French opera company. Rev. Dr. Burchard, who died recently, is

Nev. Dr. Burchard, who died recently, is said to have declared, while exhorting at a revival meeting in Poughkeepsie fifty years ago, that he had hige carbuncles on his knees, caused by the hours he had spent on his knees for the conversion of sinners. After that he went by the title of "Carbun Miss Creswell, the postmistress of Gi-

bralter, is an official who has a very impor-tant part to play in the regular business of the colony. She is the superintendent of the government telegraph office, and for the last five years has had sole control of the postoffice, with a large staff under her, and branches at Tangier, Magzagan and other towns of Morocco. Miss Creswell gets \$2800 a year. Secretary Rusk preserves many of the primeval manners of his rustic boyhood. It

is a rare thing to find him up after 9 o'clock in the evening, and if nothing prevents he goes to bed at 8:30. He gets up at daybreak, and, instead of a lunch at noon, has dinner at that hour and supper at 6. Fash-ion smiles at him a little for these eccentricities, but that does not prevent him from eing the most popular official in Washing-

NEWS AND NOTES.

Michelson has calculated the velocity of light to be 186,360 miles per second. A railroad tunnel being built under the ity of Baltimore is to cost upward of 86,000,000.

Fashionable men in Paris and Londo are now using electricity as a cure for exessive tippling, A cubic foot of newly-fallen snow weighs

five and one-half pounds and has twelve times the bulk of an equal weight of water. Phosphorus is now being made by elec-The principal manufactory is in , where it is anticipated fully one ricity. T thousand tons will be made annually.

South Dakota is being well supplied with

artesian wells. They range from six hun-dred to two thousand feet in depth, and throw water from fifty to one hundred feet A New York journal reports that the surface roads of that city carry more passengers annually than are carried by the combined steam railroads of the state in the

same time. An electric insect-killer is the latest novelty in that line. It is formed by a cover of wire gauze, which is placed over a lighted candle. The gauze is an electric circuit, and when insects touch it they are killed.

Some packing-houses which preserve instead of canning their peaches, are taking advantage of the unusual crop to barrel imense quantities of half-cooked fruit, which put aside for the next scant year Peaches treated in this way will keep for several years and then work up into pre serves, jam and marmalade.

"Convent hair" is an article well known to the trade and highly prized. When a young woman takes the veil in the Roman Catholic church her hair is cut off, and the resses are sold for the benefit of the con As the hair is cut pretty close head, the tresses are usually long, and thus "convent hair" has a special value. Weekly Havanna Market.

HAVANNA, Nov. 1.—The sugar market this week was dull. Both buyers and sellers kept aloof. Stock is scarce. Quotations are: Molases sugar, regular to good polarization, \$1.84@2.314 gold per quintal; centrifugal, 92 to 96 degrees polarization in hogsheads, bags and boxes, \$2.87%. a2.81% gold per quintal. Stocks in ware at Havanna and Matanzas, 26 boxes house at Havanna and Matanzas, 35 boxes, 405,500 bags and 100 hogsheads. No recipts during the week. Exports during the week, 47.500 bags, all to the United States, Bacon, \$11.75 gold per cwt.

How the People Can Save \$25 on a First Class Sewing Machine.

THE GAZETTE MACHINE

A sewing machine is a household sity, and when a first-class machine, equia in all respects to othe colines, can be bought for one of the money, it is the part of schom and economy to save the assets expenditure. Ladies who wish to buy a first-class high-arm No. 4 sewing machine can see such a machine at The Gazerre business office, and they can buy such a machine for only \$23 if they subscribe to the weekly, dally or Sunday Gazerre. The Gazerre invites the ladies to call.

MIANTONOMOH.

NAVY OFFICERS PLEASED AT THE FIGURE SHE CUTS.

Great Britain Had a Difficulty With Brazil in 1863 Similar to the United States' Claims Against Chill.

Not Without a Precedent.

Special to the Gazette. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- An imperious demand has been made upon Chili for repara-tion and apology for the insult and outrages tion and apology for the insult and outrages committed upon the sailors of the Baltimore. This demand was made on Monday last, and the Chilian government has refused any apology or any reparation. The probabilities are that Chili has been induced to take this course oy the comments of the London Times made on Tuesday morning, in which the action of the United States was condemned and rather severely commented on. The English papers forget that precisely similar action was taken by the British government in 1863 in the case of Brazil, though the officers of the English ship who were the officers of the English ship who were arrested were in citizen's clothes and were drunk and disorderly, yet a British fleet sailed into Rio Janeiro and took six Brazilian vessels, holding them as hostages for the reparation demanded, which had to be granted under the circumstances, as Brazil had no power to resist Great Britain.

The Big Monitor.

New York, Nov. 1 .- The placing of the big monitor Miantonomon in commission at the Brooklyn navy yard created some surprise among officers of the navy here. They say this looks business-like and indicates that the navy is to supplement the failure of diplomacy. This monitor is the nonpareil of American warships. Though bearing the name of "monitor," she is a vastly more powerful ship than any of the vessels that came under that cover little during that came under that general title during our civil war. In fact, the Miantonomoh could meet the whole fleet of old monitors and destroy them all, without once being in

close of the war, and was one of the most formidable ships in the navy. She was built in the Brooklyn navy yard, and orig-maily her hull was of oak. She was 257 feet long, fifty-three feet broad, and drew fifteen feet four and one-half inches. Her iron armor was belted on over her hull. In 1872 she was rebuilt in iron. She has been in the navy yard since 1883, undergoing re-pairs or alterations. She is now 259% feet long and fifty-five and one-half feet broad, and has twelve and one-inches of blended steel and iron on her sides. There is not a ship of war affoat in any

water which the Mignton meet with some chances of victory. But she is primarily a harbor defense vessel. Her business is not to go out to meet an enemy in other waters, but to lie in wait for an ap-proaching foe. To such a fee she would give welcome worthy of her flag. Each of her two Coles turrets carries two 10-inch modern rifles. They are called the best and most effective marine guns ever built in this country. They throw solid steel projectiles country. They throw solid steel projectiles weighing 500 pounds each, with an effective fighting range of seven miles, and can hurl them thirteen miles. Besides these big guns she carries on her superstructure and military mast two six-pounder and two two-pounder rapid-firing guns, two 37-mm evolving cannons and two Gatlings.
The Miantonomoh can lie in the Narro

and sink an unarmored cruiser off Sandy Hook. She could steam out in the lowe bay and clear the coast near Coney Islan and Rockaway Beach of ordinary craft. She is not graceful, nor swift, no beautiful. She was built to fight, and she can do it.

It would take a long time for her to get

to Valparaiso, but there would be no dis-counting her strength in a fight if she once

THE LYNCHING SPIRIT.

Another Negro Arrested in Cass County Charged With Being Implicated in the Murder of Mrs. Lowe and Child.

Special to the Gazette.

ATLANTA, CASS COUNTY, TEX., NOV. 1 .-Friday evening about dark County Attorney Pruitt received a note from W. B. Heath, tice of the peace of Douglassville pro inct, the place where Lee Green murdered the Lowe family, asking for him to come at once, that another party had been arrested, Mack Demmons, charged with being implicated in the Lowe murder, and that he probably would be lynched if steps were not taken to prevent it. Attorney Pruitt with Sheriff Lanier, left the next morning at 3 o'clock for Douglassville. Upon their ar-rival the spirit of lynching was still preva-lent. Papers were filed against Mack lent. Papers were filed against Mack Demmons, charging him with murder. Ex-amination was waived and the prisoner was ordered to jail. However, before Sheriff Lanier and Constable Morris started with the prisoner, County Attorney Pruitt announced that the prisoner would be conveyed directly to the Linden jail, and that he was there ready to prosecute ar man or number of men for murder wi would engage in the mobbing of Mack Demmons on his way to jail. He was anded safely in jail yesterday about 3 clock.

WORLD'S FAIR PARTY.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Spends Part of Sunday in the State Capital. Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., Nov. 1.—The Chicago World's fair tourists arrived here from Galveston this morning. The party, conducted by Secretary Dickinson, was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Judge Thoman, Mr. Honore, Gen. Chetelaine, Mrs. Governor Bagley of Michigan, Miss Chetelaine, Miss Dayton of Chicago and Mr. Lucon tradic manager of the ago and Mr. Jaycox, traffic manager of the Columbian exposition.

The party, after arriving, breakfasted in

heir private car. They were then taker by the mayor and a party of Austin ladie and gentlemen in carriages and visiting the capitol, the university and visiting the capitol. At 2 o'clock they other state institutions. At 2 o'clock they were given an elegant dinner at the Dris The mayor and Messrs, Dickinso and Thoman made short addresses, Judge Thoman being especially felicitous in his observations on the relations of Texas t the fair. At 6 o'clock the party left for

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TE you will send to us for our rates, whi reasonable, and the same sody, will prove to

GIVE BETTER RETURNS

A Fallure Due to Unfortunate Rumors.

New York, Nov. 1.—Charles Schneider & Co., dealers in dry goods in Brooklyn, made an assignment yesterday to Charles H. Reilly, general credit man of Fred Vister and Achilles of this city. The firm is composed of Charles Schneider and Jonathan Backer, who failed heavily three months ago. Schneider & Co. give several preferences. Among them is the Central national Bank for four notes amounting to \$20,700, indorsed by M. Schneider & Bro. of Sherman, Tex. The liabilities are said to be \$110,000, and the nominal assets \$100,000, the actual value of the stock possibly being \$70,000. In regard to the cause of the assignment it was said the trade here learned that they were involved by Abraham Backer's failure, which was not the case, their names being confounded with M. Schneider & Bro. of Sherman, Tex., who appeared in A. Backar's schedules as cred-NEW YORK, Nov. 1 .- Charles Schneider &

itors for \$140,000. The relationship exist. ing between the firm and Mr. Backer and the rumors in circulation hurt them greatly and stopped their credit entirely. He thought, however, that the firm would be able to make a fair settlement with their ing between the firm and Mr. Ba

A Blaze at Temple.

Special to the Gazette. TEMPLE, BELL COUNTY, TEX., NOT. 1. At 1:15 o'clock this morning fire in the candy factory of A. N. Gal the Postofice block, and though the were very soon under the control firemen, Mr. Gallaway's establishing completely burned out, causing a office and press-rooms on the east damage to material and stock esti-\$1200 also covered by insurance, and to the postoffice on the west, where little damage

resulted. The rooms in the second stories of buildings were badly smoked and flooled doing a good deal of damage. The origin of the fire is generally attributed to the wires of the electric light, though it seems this is only conjecture. The buildings belonging to J. E. Moore were damaged to the extent of \$1000 and were insured

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SPECIAL NOTICES. TO CONTENCTORS NOT G. McConnell, County Judge

By order of the comm will be an election held precincts in Tarrant co-1891, to determine whather amendment of 1889 to the constitution of Texas. This, August 12. Harris, County Judge of Tarrant of

CHASE A SLATER LAW AND OLAMS DO., 1331 F. STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON B.C. Practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Chairm prosecuted. Patents promptly secure ful attention given to all classes of inn Liberal arrangements made with loss seys or for transfer of cases.

HOGSETT & ORRIGATE C. ORREST Attorneys at Law Office over Traders' National Bank

HOUSTON & MEEK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Markeys

Attorney at Law. Species allention given to land said comme al Hilgations. Montague, Texas WM. H. LOCKETT

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAN. Personal and appearant attention given all ser Abliene, - Texas. Mention the Fort Worth Gazette.

PRANK W. BALL, B. W. TEMPEL PORTER BALL RALL, TEMPEL & BALL

LAWYERS Over City National Bank,

Fort Worth, Texa J. T. SELVEDGE, Charles and State of ATTORNET AT LAW,

All business intrusted to me will be promptly attended to. Ennis, Texas. FROST & HUNT ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

F.E. ALBRIGHT, Office Will proceed the states will proceed the table of the states and in the United States supreme court.

H H. MOORE, ATTORNEYAL AWAND LAND AGENT Office up stairs in Johnston Building. Brown wood, Texas.

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Several years Solicitors in the examinating corps. S. Patent Office. Washington B.

Mention the Fort Worth Gazette